

**What is claimed is:**

1. A liquid crystal display device suitable for repair, comprising:
  - a gate line connected to an integrally formed gate electrode;
  - a data line crossing the gate line, and connected to an integrally formed source electrode;
  - a protective film formed on the gate line and on the data line;
  - a pixel electrode formed on the protective film and connected to a drain electrode, a first portion of the pixel electrode overlapping the data line and being laterally spaced a first distance from the gate line; and
  - a storage electrode connected to the pixel electrode and overlapping the gate line.
2. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein a portion of the storage electrode is laterally spaced a second distance from the data line.
3. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein the first and second distances are about 5 $\mu$ m respectively from the gate line and the data line.
4. The liquid crystal display device of claim 2, wherein the first portion of the pixel electrode and the portion of the storage electrode are located in at least one corner of the pixel electrode.
5. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein a second portion of the pixel electrode overlaps a data line adjacent to the data line overlapped by the first portion of the pixel electrode.
6. The liquid crystal display device of claim 1, wherein the first portion of the pixel electrode extends along an entire side of the pixel electrode.

7. The liquid crystal display device of claim 5, wherein the second portion of the pixel electrode extends along an entire side of the pixel electrode.

8. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the storage electrode is integral to the pixel electrode and is formed of a material identical to the pixel electrode.

9. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the storage electrode is formed from an identical material to the pixel electrode and is connected to the pixel electrode via a contact hole defined in the protective film.

10. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode includes:

a gate overlapping part overlapping a gate line on a side of the pixel electrode opposite from the storage electrode.

11. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the pixel electrode includes four sides and four corners, the four corners being laterally spaced from the data and gate lines, and two of the four sides laterally overlapping adjacent data lines.

12. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 11, wherein at least one of the four sides laterally overlaps a gate line.

13. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein the protective film is an organic insulating film having a dielectric constant of 1.5 to 3.0.

14. The liquid crystal display device according to claim 13, wherein the protective film is made from Benzocyclobutene (BCB).

15. A liquid crystal display device suitable for repair, comprising:  
a gate line connected to an integrally formed gate electrode;  
a data line crossing the gate line, and connected to an integrally formed source electrode;  
a protective film formed on the gate line and on the data line;  
a pixel electrode formed on the protective film and connected to a drain electrode, a portion of the pixel electrode overlapping the data line; and  
a storage electrode connected to the pixel electrode and overlapping the gate line, a portion of the storage electrode being laterally spaced a distance from the data line.

16. A method for repairing a short circuit between two adjacent pixels of a liquid crystal display device, each pixel having a pixel electrode which does not overlap with a conductive line in corners of the pixel electrode, comprising:

cutting with a laser along a cutting line between two corners of the pixel electrode in either of the two adjacent pixels.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the conductive line is a data line, and the cutting line is parallel to the data line along a side of one of the two pixels.

18. The method according to claim 16, wherein the conductive line is a gate line, and the cutting line is parallel to the gate line along a side of one of the two pixels.

19. A method for repairing a break in a conductive line of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

welding an overlapping portion of a pixel electrode on one side of the break to the conductive line with a laser;

welding the overlapping portion of the pixel electrode on an opposite side of the break to the conductive line with the laser; and

cutting the overlapping portion of the pixel electrode with a laser adjacent to the conductive line.

20. The method according to claim 19, wherein the conductive line is a data line.

21. The method according to claim 19, wherein the conductive line is a gate line.

22. The method according to claim 19, wherein the cutting step electrically isolates the overlapping portion from the pixel electrode.

23. A repaired liquid crystal display device, comprising:  
a conductive line formed on a substrate;  
a protective film formed on the conductive line;  
a pixel electrode formed on the protective film; and  
a portion of the pixel electrode overlapping the conductive line and electrically separated from the pixel electrode by a gap.

24. The device according to claim 23, wherein the portion of the pixel electrode is electrically connected to the conductive line by a laser weld on each side of a break in the conductive line.

25. The device according to claim 24, wherein the conductive line is a gate line.

26. The device according to claim 24, wherein the conductive line is a data line.

27. The device according to claim 23, wherein the portion of the pixel electrode is electrically connected to another pixel electrode adjacent to the conductive line.